THE NEGRO EXODES. Towards the close of the fortyfifth session of Congress Mr. Windom, Senator from Minnesota, commenced making speeches, motions, etc., in favor of a Government grant for the purpose of rescuing the negro speeches bristled with alleged nessee Legislature recently in sesscourgings, naurders and other out- sion. It is derived from the report ers upon the African race. At first | World : these effusions did not attract much attention; it was supposed to be one more shake of the bloody shirt for the edification of Buncombe, and no mortal was any longer capable of being excited to a curse or a tear or even a contemptuous grin by such a device. The bloody shirt was known to be colored to order with red ochre, and men's eyes could not be attracted to a coarse imposition badly got up. It soon, however, became manifest that something more than a topic for declamation was in the wind. Small bodies of negroes at first and, after a while, steamboat loads of them commenced leaving certain parts of Louisiana and Mississippi for St. Louis en route for certain points further North and West, Kansas and Minnesota being apparently the objective points. It soon became manifest that the movement was a concerted one, and its origin has been traced with tolerable certainty to Massachusetts, whence both money and emissaries have made their way South in furtherance of the movement. The negroes generally observe considerable mystery in reference to the matter, but secrets with that race are seldom well kept. Perhaps the following

[Strictly private.]

ATTENTION, COLORED MEN! OFFICE of COLONIZATION SOCIETY, TOPERA, KAN., Feb. 2, 1879.—Your brethren and friends throughout the North have observed with painful solicitude the outrages heaped upon you by your rebel masters, and are doing all they can to alleviate your missries and provide for your future happiness and prosperity. President Hayes, by his iniquitous Southern policy, has deserted you, while the Democrata, who now have control of Congress, will seek to re-enslave you if you remain in the South, and, to protect you from their designs, the Colonization Society has been ormanized by the Government to provide the land of oppression and come to free Kansas. Lycurgus P. Jones, Pres't. Show this circular to none but colored men, and keeps its contents a secret.

published at Topeka, Kansas:

We now give the comments of the Topeka Commonwealth, which will show that, though that point is made the objective point of the movement, the scheme did not originate there. Remember that the Commonwealth is a Republican paper and then read the following commentary on the transaction:

There could be but one object in sending suck an infamous document broadcast There could be but one object in sending suck an infamous document broadcast through the ignorant blacks of the South, that is to make money for the senders at the expense of their victims; and, it is said—the trath of the statement is not yet verified as to this city, however—that some of the parties engaged in this wholesale exodus scheme have been getting small amounts from the colored emigrants as fees for information and instructions as to how their claims against the Government for the promised farms should be prosecuted. In St. Louis this game has been played with considerable success and in a lesser degree along the road between here and there, so that if the scheme is allowed to progress in the next two weeks as it has in the last two, we will not only have our city full of colored people who are strangers to our climate and modes of farming, but they will all have been defrauded in the coming. It will, therefore, be well for the authorities to look closely into the matter, and if anyone is found tampering with those who are already here, or who are still to come, deal with them

It is evident, then, that the circular did not originate at Topeka, and it is probably not from the original promoters of the scheme, but from some one who proposes to make money off it. The original promoters, there is reason to suppose, live in the Eastern States, and their purpose is to affect the census of 1880 in favor of the Northern against the Southern States so as to augment the basis of representation in the former and diminish it in the latter.

The result so far is as might have been expected-not happy for the negroes; a movement commencing with political maneuvre and afterwards falling into the hands of sordid harpies who manipulate the thing for the purpose of robbing the negroes of their savings-such a movement could result in nothing but disaster to the race in whose behalf it was undertaken. Accordingly we already hear the cry of distress. The following has been dispatched from Wyandotte, Kan-

A large number of colored Southern refu-gees having been lauded by steamboat at Wyandotte in an entirely destitute condi-tion, during the past few days, and occupy-ing the churches and public halls of that place, many sick, from exposure, and dying, Mayor Shelley, of Kansas City, to-day tele-graphed the Secretary of War for an order for the issue of rations from Fort Leaven-worth to feed them. Secretary McCrary replied that he had no authority to do so, and that Congress was in session and apuli-

be repeated in the new scheme of the freedman's exodus,

TENNESSEE COMMISSIONERS In Conference with the Bondhold-

ers in New York. We give the following statement of the conference of our commission-

There was an informal meeting Saturday evening between the Tennessee gentlemen who are visiting New York with the desire of obtaining an acceptance of the proposition made by the late Legislature to the holders of the bonds of that State and some of our leading bankers.

Ex-Governors Porier and Brown, of Tennessee; Judge Whitworth, President of the Fourth National Bank of Tennessee; Mr. H. Baxter, President of the Mechanics' National Bank, Nashville; Mr. Dempsey Weaver, Vice-President of the Third National Bank of Nashville; Col. Gaines, Comptroller of the Treasary of Tennessee; Judge Butler, a member of the Legislature; Mr. Rule, editor of the Knoxville Chronicle; Col. Fleming, late editor of the Knoxville Tribune; Mr. Enlow, editor of the Jackson Tribune and Sun, and Col. Burch, editor of the Nashville American, were among the Tennesseans. Enilos, editor of the Baskson Troune and Son, and Col. Burch, editor of the Nashville American, were among the Tennesseans present. The bankers of New York were represented by Charles M. Fry, President of the Bank of New York; Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank; James Buel, President of the Importers and Traders' Bank; F. O. French, of the First National Bank; James M. Morrison, President of the Manhattan Banking Association; Wm. H. Hays, President of the Bank of the State of New York; F. H. Cossitt, and others.

Gov. Porter, Gov. Brown, Judge Butler and others of the Tennesseans explained fully the present conditions surrounding the people, the status of the debt, the efforts which have been made both by those who are opposed to State credit and those who have advocated a just and equitable compromise, and gave a history of the processing and the present legislation on the subject.

his universal proscription of every-

ing and the present legislation on the subject.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who as an attorney of the bondholders visited the Legislature at its late session, was called upon for the impressions which had been made upon into in his visit and the views he entertained as to the best course for the bondholders to pursue. In reply Gen. Pryor said:

"I visited Nashville as the representative of the bondholders and put myself in communication with all classes of people in Tennessee, and I think got a pretty clear idea of the temper and attitude of the public mind in reference to the indebtedness of the State, and I came to the conclusion that 50 per cent, was the extreme amount that the people of Tennessee could be brought to undertake to pay. The modesty of Gov. Porter and the other Tennessee men here prevents their saying what I now state, that it is due to their weight of character, energy and judgment that the people of Tennessee have been brought to that figure. That same weight of character and strenuous effort will no doubt secure the indorsement of the people.

"The thing for the creditors to consider is circular will give some idea of the manner in which the scheme is working. It has been widely circulated among negroes in Arkansas with injunctions to keep it from the eyes of white men. It was, how-

same weight of chalacter and accurate affort will no doubt secure the indorsement of the people.

"The thing for the creditors to consider is not what ought to be done, but what can be done. Be assured the people of Tennessee will not do better than they offer now. And they are not so much to blame as we may think. They are very poor. You have no idea of the poverty of the people in the farming districts. And moreover while there is a repudiation sentiment prevalent in the State It is not a consciously ignoble sentiment. Those people do not think they are repudiating a just obligation, though some of the demagogues doubtless do. But for reasons satisfactory to their judgment, which I will not state, they have got the idea that there is not a very strong, if any, moral obligation to pay this debt. That combined with their poverty is really as I see it the cause why there is a reluctance among a portion of the people to pay this debt. But they have come to the conclusion that they will stand 50 cents on the dollar. It is a sort of outburst of enthusiasm largely manufactured by Gov. Porter and other ever, found and printed in the Commonwealth, a Republican paper

> The next point that arrests the attenti The next point that arrests the attention of the creditor is, will this offer be carried out? Well, there is no doubt about that. I have not a shadow of a doubt that if this proposition is accepted and ratified by the people of the State of Tennessee it will be held sacred and inviolate.
>
> "The interest on this debt is a very small proportion of the burden that the people have to bear. The creditor had always better take a dividend that the debtor can pay than have him undertake one too heavy for

> im to bear.
> "I tried to come to the conclusion that t alroads were responsible. I studied it tatutes of the State bearing upon the sulect. But I came to the conclusion that an esources against the railroads is altogethe llusory. So that I am forced to the opinio hat the bondholder must take the 50 ccul r run the risk of never getting another ffer."

made:
"This meeting having been fully informed as to the condition of public sentiment in fennessee respecting the indebtedness of hat State, by the committee appointed at a neeting of State credit citizens without re-

meeting of State credit citizens without regard to party;

Resolved, That we do most earnestly recommend the creditors of the State to accept the proposition made to them by the recent Legislature, to settle the dobt at 50 cents on the dollar of the principal and accrued interest payable in new bonds of the State, running thirty years, and bearing the Foundation of the principal and accrued interest payable in new bonds of the State to grant the motto of this place of doom, and it is well known that Siberia is peopled, not from the nobles, the professional men, the educated classes.

It is not to be wondered at, then, that the nihilistic movement works from above downwards; that doctors and lawyers and literary men are the moving spirits of every nihilistic circle; that ladies of rank have disguised themselves and accepted menial employment that the meeting and expressed the gratitude of timeself and associates from Tennessee for

of acceptance:

sellors will have no further use for was the real cause of the sudden and abrupt close of the Turco-Rus-The lessons taught by the Freed- sian war. It was not for nothing nan's Bureau and the Freedman's that the Russian Empire paused in Savings Bank seem destined to be the moment of its grandest success lost on the African mind, and the forbore to close with England in the same dreary round of cajolery, fraud struggle for which she had been and abandonment is apparently to preparing for centuries, halted in

her march to Constantinople when coveted acquisition than ever before; it was not for nothing, nor for the dusky legions of the Empress of India. It was from the ghastly spectacle of a whole nation in secret from the Southern whites by re- ers with some of the leading bankers to withdraw their myriads of armed moving him from the South or in New York in reference to the soldiers from Bulgaria and Armetheir vicinity. Of course these compromise proposed by the Ten- nia and put them on much-needed sentinel duty in Cracow, Kieff, Moscow and St. Petersburg. Evrages inflicted by the ex-slave driv- of the Conference in the New York erywhere society finds itself confronted by organized thousands whose selected antagonist is society itself. Nothing now established is excepted; political, religious and social institutions in their minutest provisions are all equally the objects of its deadly hostility; the Government official, especially the police officer, high or low, the priest, the property-holder, all are equally denounced, equally doomed whenever the opportunity of doom presents of its purpose; it desires nothing of what now exists; a clear sweep of everything which men hold sacred, everything which distinguishes civilized society from barbarism, is contemplated as the indispensable condition of inaugurating the new social arrangements which are to supersede the old. The Sans-culotte of the first French revolution comes nearest to the Russian Nihilist, to

thing as it is than anything else in

history, but the most dangerous

symptom of all is that the Nihilist

This we take to be the most deadly

is after all not a Sans-culotte.

of the dangers now rife in Russia. In the first French revolution COOK STOVES, the lowest strata of society were at first exclusively the seat of discontent, and afterwards gradually the bourgeoisie and the professional classes came into the movement. In a great degree this is reversed in the Russia of to-day; the pressure of a crushing despotism is felt the it is harder on men of education, men of birth, men of wealth, than on the rudest boor. The peasant, not many years ago a serf, has all he wants when he has filled his stomach with cabbage soup and afterwards fuddled what little intellect he has with vodki, and, provided he can keep out of the army, troubles himself but little with political matters. But the noble, the educated man, finds himself "cribbed, cabined and confined" in every direction. He cannot travel without permission; he cannot discuss political questions except with his bosom friend for fear he should find to his cost that he has been exposing his discontents to a Governof gentlemen whose names are spec ified by the Chief of Police, and who are in fact agents of that omnipresent body. The plainest rights, the simplest procedures in law can only simplest procedures in law can only be invoked by bribing one after Clarksville, another of the Government officials, offer."
Mr. Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, said: "I believe that it is utterly impossible for the State of Tennessee to consider any other proposition than that which has now been presented to the bondholders; that if that is not accepted no other offer will be made. I therefore desire to offer the following resolution and to cloud, Siberia is at every moment a cloud, Siberia is at every moment a ay that it expresses my sentiment and feeling as the representative of the holders of a ery large amount of these bonds. They are child, Siberia is at every moment a possibility—Siberia, where your friends will never know of your child, the proposition which the State has possibility-Siberia, where your fate and from which there is no escape but death. "Ye who enter here leave every hope behind.' The inscription on the portal of

accepted menial employment that they may operate on the minds of We give in addition Gov. Porter's others similarly employed; that views as expressed in a letter to the | nihilistic tracts printed in London Enloe-Baxter Committee who were and interdicted by the police swarm commissioned by Gov. Marks. In every town in spite of the police, These gentlemen had addressed a All these are the natural features of letter of enquiry to Gov. Porter re- a country where, instead of ruling questing his opinion of the prospects through its intellect and property, a Government rules by its police. We have dilligently sought the leading commercial and financial men and such bolders of our securities as we could identify.
We are gratified to report a more favorable sentiment for the adjustment of the debt of Tennessee, on the basis proposed in the act recently passed by the Legislature, than we largest holdens of our bonds hesitating to accept the offer, yet we believe the very liberal spirit which pervades the commercial and financial circles of New York on this subject justifies the hope that a large majority of the holders of our securities will accept the offer made by the State, at an early day, and that finally all the indebtedness of the State will be adjusted on that basis. There are a respectable number of the holders of our securities who are not morely willing, but anxious to re-fund the bonds on the offered an opportunity of doing so. What opposition exists to the settlement lies less against the amount offered than the absence of special provisions guaranteeing the prompt payment of interest. Our bonds are more largely held elsewhere than in the city of New York, but we find the same sentiment and financial circles of the settlement lies less against the amount offered than the absence of special provisions guaranteeing the prompt payment of interest. Our bonds are more largely held elsewhere than in the city of New York, but we find the same sentiment and financial circles of the settlement lies less against the amount offered than the absence of special provisions guaranteeing the prompt payment of interest. Our bonds are more largely held elsewhere than in the city of New York, but we find the same sentiment and financial circles of the very libration in every village and its army counts by millions; and when it is added to this that the Russian Government is at war with intellect, at war with a doomed though its property, and such The Government which does this is war with Turkey is to be used for impress the facts as they exist upon the its suppression; that the whole Empire is to be divided into six military provinces, and the Generals

The most startling phenomenon of the fact that the negroes (that is, a large class of them) have not yet learned to have faith in the counses of their white fellow-citizens, but prefer to listen to the wildest trash from any man who may call himself a Northern man and a Republican. Should the thing go on, and should the great body of the emigrants fail to get back South before next winter, incalculable suffering must result; and the census will have been taken and the crimps will have been taken and the trimps and then the wretched dupes who may be left alive of the large that the case of the case o

J. C. KENDRICK.

### Kendrick & Pettus, Tobacco Salesmen,

she had arrived nearer to her long and Gen'l Commission Merchants, Central Warehouse,

revolt that the rulers were induced Corner Main and Front Sts., Opp. Wharf Boat, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

> GEORGE S. IRWIN, Book-Keeper. All Tobacco will be insured while in store in our Warehouse in Clarks ville, until sold, at the expense of the owner, whether advanced on or not unless we have written orders from the owner not to insure.

## itself. The name of the organization is the comprehensive definition Stoves, Tinware, quality of the crop. Sheet-Ironware, House-Furnishing Goods, CHINA, GLASS AND QUIENSWARE,

We are fully prepared to furnish all kinds of goods in our line as cheap as the cheapest, consisting of French, China, White Granite and C. C. Ware in every variety.

Franklin Street, - - Clarksville, Tenn.

PLAIN AND ENAMELED GRATES. WALLACE PATENT GRATE, IRON MANTELS, ETC. SOLID SILVER WARE

PLATED WARE, BOHEMIAN GLASS, CROCKERY, ETC Also Chimnry Tops, Patent Flues, Drain Tile and Fire Brick. We are prepared to do Tin and Slate Roofing, Galvanized Iron Work, Guttering, etc., at bottom prices. We have many markets and Fire Brick. more acutely there in proportion as men are nearer the ruling power; House-Furnishing line. Please call and see for yourselves.

Kincannon, Wood & Co.

N. B .- If you want to go to house-keeping we can fix you. January 11, 1879-tf

> DORITY. OLDHAM. POINDEXTER

Dority, Oldham & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

# posing his discontents to a Government spy; a lady cannot give a ball without inviting a certain number

The customers of this house may rely on getting full value for their money. Our stock is entirely fresh, and was bought for CASH.

Orders by mail will receive the and it is well known that Siberia is most careful attention. Respectfully,

# DORITY, OLDHAM & CO.

CONSISTENCY IS A JEWEL.

It is a pity that a specimen of it is

not found among the crown jewels

of the executive office at Nashville.

We see that Gov. Marks has ordered

neys in the possible litigation relat-

ther suspended. Ordinary onenders, not seen suspected of plotting against the State, to be made subject to martial law oreover the ukase is retrospective. The overnors-General are expressly empowed to try prisoners arrested before the issue the decree. A provision designed apparatty to authorize the holding of a sort of sort of the control of the co

people of Tennessce, whatever their party affiliations. Messrs. Savage and Wilson were conspicuous Legislature by their efforts to defeat by direct or indirect means all projects for a reasonable compromise of the State debt. They are nomiem over the whole area of their intended cerations. The tremendous agencies of pression aiready in their hands have no persons on aiready in their hands have no persons or large name so of the police their selves, agents or well-shers or terrorined onlookers of the revolution. Nothing is left for the Russian averament but a resort to the methods of e Asiatic despot if they are to face the cylindry and that cylindry are to face the cylindry and their policy of the Russians of people swept into em by panic-stricken officialdon to be all with off-hand at the draminead. The leketines of this not less than the wickness of this is not less than the wickness of the assassins who have so thore.

IN THE

# HOMESTEAD

## Tobacco Grower?

Because it largely increases the quantity and greatly improves the A Large Lot of Useful 5 Cent Goods

Because it is an honestly made Spring and Summer Dress Goods fertilizer, not a mere plant stimulant, and permanently enriches the

Because intelligent, practical farmers have proven, after three years of trial with it, that it is admirably adapted to our soil and climate, and has given the best

### As a permanent, durable Fertilizer

Read what Mr. W. H. Green, of Montgomery county, says: MR. J. J. CRUSMAN-Dear Sir: I have used the HOME-STEAD brands bought of you on Tobacco and Wheat; have also used the Anchor brand and a Cleveland brand, and while I think all valuable yet I have no hesitation in saying that I give decided preference to the HOMESTEAD brands from the fact that they give evidence of being perbrands from the fact that the fact that they give e

manent Fertilizers while the others do not. W. H. GREEN. Yours truly,

### and \$2 00 per 100 lbs. in quality.

Mr. J. H. Pace, of Montgomery county, says:

Beats Stable Manure 300 lbs. to the acre

about 4 acres of my poor, worn out land, and in the balance of same land used stable manure, and I feel confident that or same land used stable manure, and I feel confident that the increase in my crop where the HOMESTEAD TO-BACCO GROWER was used is fully 300 lbs. to the acre. and the quality \$2 00 per 100 lbs. better. I can go into my barn and select by the thickness, body and weight of the plants, the HOMESTEAD Tobacco from the other. I am sorry you cannot reduce the price, as brother and myself want a ton of it this year. Yours truly,

J. H. PACE.

Mr. J. S. Williams, of Robertson county, says:

Mr. J. J. Crusman, Dear Sir: I used the past season the Homestead Tobacco Grower, the Anchor brand Fertilizer, a Cleveland Brand, a Chicago Brand and stable manure. I found all of the fertilizers to be useful and improve the crop, but I have no hesitation in saying that the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER is decidedly my preference, as the land on which it was used still gives evidence that it is a PERMANENT FETILIZER, while the presence of others is hardly perceptible now. J. S. WILLIAMS. Yours truly,

### 1-3 more Tobacco and better than Stable Manure.

DAYSVILLE, Todd county, Ky.
Mr. J. J. Crusman—Dear Sir: I purchased of you more ing to the Torbet issue, in which thau a ton of the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER the State may be involved. From every point of view this transaction and used it one teaspoonful to the hill, and am confident seems to us deserving of the repro- that the yield is fully 1-3 greater, and the quality very much better than the same land without it. I can safely say that the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER is bation and contempt of the whole much the best fertilizer I have any knowledge of and better throughout the late session of the for Tobacco than stable manure, Yours truly, P. T. RUTHERFORD.

### DIRECTIONS

we derive the Committee of the United States. The undersigned, Executive Committee of the United States. The undersigned, Executive Committee of Wyands Relief Committee of Wyands Reli

For Tobacco use the Homestead Tobacco Grower. For Wheat, Corn, Grass, Potatoes, or other vegetables, Hardware, Iron Nails, Horse Shoes Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, etc., use the Homestead Super-

The HOMESTEAD was awarded the Grand Medal of fee for services that may never be Honor and Diploma of Highest Merit at the Centennial.

For certificates or further particulars address,

### J. J. CRUSMAN,

Sole Agent,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Rice, Broaddus & Co.

### SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

# CLOTHING, BOOTS AND

At Exceedingly Low Prices for Cash.

Cotton Goods are advancing East, and all persons who have any to buy should not delay, but buy now, before the prices advance here.

We are selling to-day the best Prints at from 5c up.

Real good 4-4 Bleached Domestic at 9c by the bolt.

Good Long Cloth at the low price of 10c.

Best 4-4 Brown Domestic at 6jc by the bolt.

Good 10-4 Sheeting at 20c.

Good Plaid Cotton at 10c.

These are real bargains and everyone who has these goods to have

These are real bargains and everyone who has these goods to buy should do so before the present lot is closed out, as the next purchase

Just received, which no one should fail to see,

The Most Elegant Stock of

IN CLARKSVILLE

Real handsome Striped and Checked Silks at 50c and upwards. Extra bargains in Black Silks. Good Black Gros Grain Silk at \$1 00 yard and upwards Elegant stock of Trimmings, Silks and Black Satin.
Prettiest Fancy French Over Dresses.
French Organdies and Jackonets.
Plain and Lace Buntings.
Nice Fancy Dress Goods at from 5c up to \$1 00 per yard.

Elegant stock of Dress Buttons Real pretty Imitation Linen Lawns at 7½c. Best line of Black Dress Goods. Real bargains in Black English Bombazines. Black Henrietta Cloth at from \$1 00 to \$2 25.

Best value in the city given in Cashmeres. No lady wishing a Black as should fail to see these goods: they are most excellent value and

think cannot be equaled in the city.

Don't fail to see the best stock of Fancy Hosiery in Clarksville. Silk Clocked Balbrigun Hose at 25c. Beautiful Fancy Silk Clocked Hose at from 50c to \$1 25. Good White Cotton Hose at 10c, former price 15c. We are offering a nice lot of Misses' and Children's Fancy Hosiery

in broken lots to close at half price. These are desirable styles and most excellent value. We also have full lines of Misses' and Children's Pine Fancy Hosiery at very reasonable prices.

Elegant stock of Gloves, 3-Button Kid Gloves at 50c. Damaged

Splendid stock of Embroidered Silk Gloves. Plain Black Taffata Silk Gloves. Excellent stock of Lysle Gloves. Just received another new and beautiful stock of White and Colored Hamburgs at from 3 je to 75c. Breton Laces, Torchon Laces, Val Laces.
White and Black Lace Ties. Shaded Chinelle for Neck Ties.

All Linen Handkerchiefs for 5c. We represent the Largest Stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Lanoliums, Ligmine and Lace Curtains in the city, and our prices are as low as Louisville or Nashville

## Rice, Broaddus & Co.

WEW

### DEAR SIR—I bought of you last season 2 bbls. of the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER and used it on Agricultural ? Hardware HOUSE.

Tennessee Wagons, Milburn Wagons, Spring Wagons,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

# HARDWARE.

Farm Machinery, Seed, Etc.,

Has Just Received

1 car load South Bend Chilled Plows. I car load Avery Plows,

1 car load Buggies, Phaetons and Barouches,
1 car load Studebaker Farm Wagons,
1 car load Milburn Farm Wagons,
1 lot Tennessee and Spring Wagons,
1 car load Clover and Timothy Seed,

# and Blacksmith Tools.

TOBACCO SCREWS.

### SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES. Blind Bridles, Back Bands, Hames, Traces, &c.,

Stoves and Country Hollowware, Trot Lines, Stayings, &c. Leathers, Calf Skins, Shoemaker Supplies, &c. Clarksville and Avery Cast and Steel Plows, Bars, Points, &c.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to cash buyers. SALESMEN:

L. R. Willis, Martin Elder, T. P. Burke John S. Elder. February 1, 1879-1f